

THE MCGILL DAILY

VOLUME 83 • NUMBER 58

Me and my aunt Patty since 1911

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 26, 1994

McGill accused of racism for not remembering black graduate

BY CHRIS MIDGLEY

Institutional racism is preventing McGill from recognizing a world-renowned black doctor as an honoured alumni, one activist says.

"If Drew was white, he'd already be on the wall," said Bob White, who is lobbying to get McGill to recognize Dr. Charles Drew for his achievements. Drew has been recognized on an American postage stamp, but not yet at McGill.

Drew was a black American who attended McGill in the 1920's. The research he performed at McGill led to the creation of blood plasma, an invention which saves millions of lives every year.

Drew's life ended tragically in the forties after a car accident in the southern United States. He died of blood loss at the doors of a hospital which would not admit him because of the colour of his skin. Ironically, his own invention could have saved his life.

White, who is the director of Westend Youth and Adult Services and an active member of Montréal's Black community, has been struggling for two years to get McGill to honour Drew with a commemorative plaque. He claims that McGill's neglect to do so is indicative of the covert racism within the administration.

"McGill should be so proud that he [Drew] graduated from there, and since nothing has been done, it must be because he was black," said White.

White contacted Chancellor Gretta Chambers a year ago through his lawyer Alan Lionel Ketz, in order to have Drew commemorated. Chambers has not yet taken action on the request, and the lack of response has left White frustrated.

It characterizes her "blatant racism. It is morally wrong and Gretta Chambers is morally bankrupt," he said.

Ketz, a McGill alumnus himself, agrees that Drew deserves a plaque or recognition of some sort. He is also frustrated with the lethargy of McGill's administration.

"After the request was made, promises of meetings and committees were made by Chambers, and after a year nothing has been done," said Ketz.

Mr. Ketz said "McGill is guilty of institutional racism, characterized by blindness and short-sightedness on issues such as these."

Both public relations officer Karl Jarosiewicz and Chancellor Gretta Chambers emphatically denied the accusations of racism.

"Dr. Drew has been commemorated in numerous articles and publications, and there can't be a plaque for every alumnus," said Jarosiewicz. "In order to commemorate someone, a proposal and a committee is needed and McGill has received

nothing concrete from White."

Chambers stressed that she had seen nothing from White but letters, instead of the proposals and community support which are usually required in issues such as this.

White objects to all the red tape. "These are all obstacles," he protested. "Gretta Chambers always answers questions with questions." For White it all comes back to the race issue.

"Everything can't be seen as racism, you can't get swept into a side issue," said Chambers. "It is unfortunate that Mr. White is beating the racist drum, because instead of [being seen as] commemorating a great man, [commemorating Drew] would be seen as the politically correct thing to do."

The McGill Graduates' Society, which is responsible for recognizing

famous alums, says it can't commemorate Drew by itself.

Graduate Society Executive Director Gavin Ross, who claims to "have great personal interest in recognizing Dr. Drew," said, "This is an unusual case because the Graduates Society has always dealt with living alumni, and there is no mechanism for commemorating individuals posthumously."

No air time for this peacekeeper CBC rejects film critical of Canada's role in Gulf War

BY CHRIS SHERIDAN

Montréal filmmaker Martin Duckworth's controversial film *Peacekeeper at War* has been rejected by the CBC for reasons still unknown to the filmmaker himself.

The 42-minute documentary, which gives Duckworth's own account of the Gulf War and Canada's involvement in it, was shown last week here at McGill.

Duckworth believes the film's content, which criticizes the Mulroney government's position during the war, may have been the reason for its rejection by the CBC.

"It [the film] attacks the Canadian government and the CBC, being an agent of the federal government, didn't like that," said Duckworth. He added the CBC often airs films which are critical of other governments but rarely ones which assail the Canadian government.

The CBC's senior producer for television documentaries, Vince Carlin, rejected this argument. He said there were no political motives in refusing Duckworth's film. Carlin said the CBC has aired films on the Gulf War in the past but did not say if they were overtly critical of the Canadian government. He cited Michael MacClear's *Acts of War*, a two-part film he made last year.

Carlin added the CBC is already working on a film about peacekeeping narrated by Canadian General Louis MacKenzie.

Duckworth said the film was on the CBC's desk for approval by the end of November. After two months, Duckworth received word from the CBC that his film had been rejected.

According to Duckworth, however, no specific reasons were given. When he tried to speak with CBC

executives, Duckworth was told the station would not converse with the filmmaker directly. The film's executive producer, Dennis Murphy, went to the CBC and was also told "no" without explanation.

Carlin said the film simply "didn't make the cut." He said the CBC has twenty-five to thirty slots for documentary films to fill this season. "We [CBC] got tons of material...Not every film that is made has to go on the air."

But when asked to specify what the CBC didn't particularly like about the film, Carlin refused to comment.

According to Duckworth, however, the CBC is giving mixed messages about what it is looking for. Last year, CBC public affairs executive, Mark Starowicz wrote in the March/April 1993 issue of *THIS* magazine, "The Gulf War showed the need for the media to replace all that hollow 'live eye' stuff...with reports that are well-researched, critical, and independent."

Starowicz was one of the people who rejected Duckworth's documentary. He could not be reached for comment.

Université de Montréal student Laure Wardjel attended the Montréal screening and believes Duckworth's film is a good critique of Canadian policy during the Gulf War. Wardjel is a member of the group "Action for Solidarity, Equity, the Environment, and Development" (ASEED).

"I liked the fact that we were presented with a point of view that we don't normally see in the media," said Wardjel. "There was a lot of good information in it [film]."

She felt Duckworth's account put the war in a "human context."

Joan Hadrill, who is a member of



the Montréal group "West Islanders for Nuclear Disarmament", also attended the Montréal screening. She is writing a letter to the CBC encouraging them to air Duckworth's film. She was surprised to hear they had rejected it.

"It [the film] tied together a number of very important points," she said. "The important message [in the film] is that Canada should not look at itself as being in the peace business while selling arms at the same time."

Duckworth pointed out that public response to his film has been very good. So far, the film has been shown in Montréal, Toronto, and Halifax. It will also be shown in

Ottawa and Winnipeg. After the screening in Halifax, Duckworth said he had the chance to speak to a number of Canadian military officers who were present.

"They [the officers] didn't say it was a bad film," Duckworth said. "They criticized the point of view but they didn't criticize the artistic merit." Duckworth said many of the officers wanted to use the film to show to the military. "They [the officers] thought it was a good discussion starter."

"One lieutenant-colonel told me it was an expressed point of view needed on the CBC," added Duckworth.

Focus on education and funding under the new minister

— see page 2-3

Plus ça change, plus c'est la même chose

No change to draconian policies

tuition fees!

BY DAMION STODOLA

The student movement looked on with indifference as Jacques Chagnon took over from Lucienne Robillard as Education Minister January 11. Students are cynical regarding his credentials and even more so regarding the party that has increased tuition 300 per cent since 1986.

"A Liberal party minister is no different from another Liberal party minister," said Charles Rainville, member of the external committee at the Students' Society at the Université du Québec à Montréal (UQAM).

Chagnon is the first minister to have graduated from a *polyvalente* (an integrated high school offering vocational courses). He was also director of the Chambly school board.

Due to his proximity to the field of education, teachers' unions have welcomed Chagnon's appointment, but students' groups are less enamoured.

"In our opinion he has not done anything especially interesting or extraordinary," said Rainville.

Victorien Pilote, liaison agent at UQAM, said that Chagnon does not have student interests at heart. "He is not sensitive to student needs," said Pilote. "When tuition fees were being unfrozen he spoke in favour of the raise."

There are dangers that under Chagnon tuition fees will go up more than Robillard's 1.9 per cent. Chagnon was Daniel Johnson's parliamentary secretary since 1986 and is believed partial to Johnson's point of view.

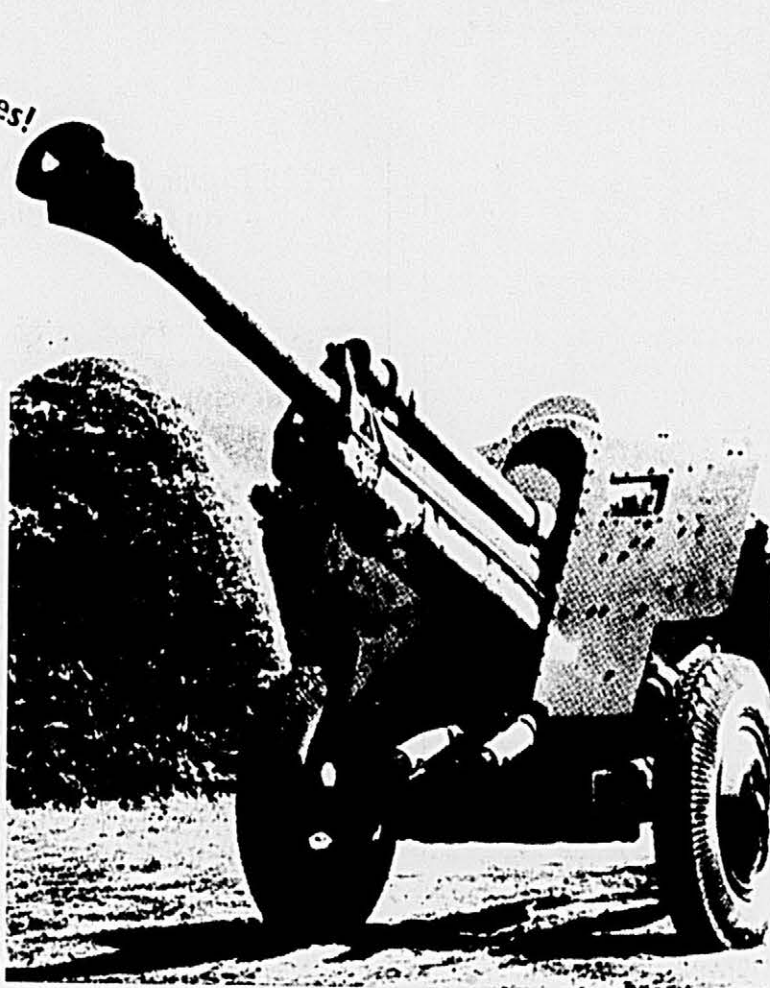
Some student leaders are concerned by this, given Johnson's stand on tuition fees. In a document called *Living within our means*, published in spring 1993, Johnson called for Québec tuition fees to reach the Canadian average in four years.

Sticking to the issues

The student movement, rather than focusing on Chagnon, are sticking to the issues that have been most afflicting us. They are not ecstatic over the low tuition fee raise.

"It's not a gift," said Rainville. "It was just a way for the Liberals to gain popularity so they can win the election."

Student leaders are in agreement that the solutions to educational



problems are long term. But Pilote did not express optimism that long-term plans will ever come to the table.

"I know of no one [in either the PQ or the Liberals] with a long-term vision for education," said Pilote. "The government's priorities are badly targeted. They are not according education the priority it deserves."

Serge Charlebois, executive member of the largest student group in Québec (Organisation Nationale Universitaire), acknowledged this danger.

"We are focusing on the long term question of financing of the universities," said Charlebois. "We are asking the government to support the young in its mandate because they're going to inherit all this. We are suggesting the government consult the young and give them the future they want."

Pilote said the student group at UQAM will focus on pressuring the government to halt its systematic dismantling of the loans and bursaries system.

In a decree conveniently passed by Québec last summer, the education ministry altered the requirements for bursaries, making it harder for students on social aid or students coming back to school from the workforce to gain access to loans and bursaries.

Under the new rules, the government estimate of a student's earnings is based on the previous year's amount instead of just summer income. Thus, a student reentering school from the workforce will have an artificially

inflated income, having worked an entire year as opposed to just a summer.

"The government is restricting aid to those who most need it," said Pilote. "It is an aberration to think that a student reentering school from the workplace will make the same amount while in school."

Pilote also criticized the government for reducing the number of sessions one can apply for bursaries. As part of the reforms over the summer, the government has reduced the number from ten to eight sessions that a student may receive a bursary.

As well, any student that received social aid over the summer is penalized in the amount s/he can claim for expenses. "They have reduced the aid available to students on welfare or UIC," said Pilote.

Student leaders are not optimistic things will change either even if the PQ wins the next election. "I hope tuition fees will go down but I don't think either the PQ or the Liberals will do it," said Rainville.

"The Parent Commission report, which called for accessible education and which established the loans and bursaries system, has been completely forgotten," said Pilote.

The Ryan decree, which passed in 1989 to supposedly limit tuition fee increases to inflation, was also abandoned. "They have raised tuition an average of 7-8 per cent since then," said Rainville.

For this reason, the need to mobilize around the issues of funding and accessibility is ever present — especially in order to make it an issue in the upcoming provincial election.

EVENTS

The Association of Yoga and Meditation offers relaxation/meditation sessions Monday to Thursday. Today 12:30 to 1:30, Thursday 1:15 to 2:15, Shatner 425. Everyone welcome.

Savoy Society Musical Review, Saturday January 29, Shatner Ballroom at 8pm.

McGill Christian Fellowship large group worship on Friday, January 28 at the Presbyterian College (Milton and University) at 7:00 pm. Theme: "I am the light of the world..." Speaker: Andy Perrot. Call 282-7768 or 284-7645 for info. Everyone Welcome!

The Hungarians have invaded McGill... Yes, the Hungarian Students' Society is holding its first Cake sale! Come and sample exotic goodies! Shatner lobby, next to Gerts, Wednesday, January 26, 9-5.

Are you looking for something EXCITING to do over Study Break?? The Savoy Society needs people to help build sets for their upcoming production of *The Gondoliers* — why miss this excellent opportunity to play with power tools? Spend as much time as you like helping out — no experience necessary! Call 288-1880 or 934-4854 for information.

First Annual Co-op Day, sponsored by Québec PIRG. Fight capitalism one step at a time. Start your own co-op! Learn about the history of the student cooperative movement and already established Montréal co-ops. Meet members of the Triangle Rose Housing Coop and the LOAF Organic Food Coop. January 27 in Shatner 310. All day workshops, starting at 11:30am. Call Jason at 398-7432 for more information.

The Black Coalition of Lasalle, in collaboration with the Ministry of Cultural Communities are offering French courses, computer courses, after school tutorial program for beginners and intermediate at 340 Lafleur in Ville Lasalle, Monday to Friday, 6-9pm. Call for information, 367-5778 or 367-5709.

The McGill Student's Volunteer Bureau and the Volunteer Bureau of Montréal will be holding their second bi-annual symposium today in the Shatner ballroom from 1:30 to 1:30pm. Volunteer organizations of Montréal will be informing and recruiting students. This is a great chance for you to finally find out about all the wonderful volunteering opportunities in Montréal! Call 398-6819 for info.

Anyone interested in sharing their experiences in development work in Canada or abroad? International Development Week runs February 17-13, presentation dates February 9, 10. Call 844-6585.

International Socialists meeting DEFEND THE ZAPATISTAS! The peasant revolt, NAFTA, and workers struggles in Mexico, the US and Canada, Room 771, Concordia's Hall Building, Wednesday, January 26, 7:30pm.

The Caribbean Students' Society of McGill Party is having a party on January 28, 1994 in Shatner 107/108. Doors open at 9pm. Back to School Blues... Well we've got the party for you — come jam to the sounds of the finest D.J. Kurtis C. Admission: \$2 members, \$3 non-members. ID required.

The Art History Student's Association is looking for artists to participate in the 4th Annual Art Exhibit to be held February 3, 4, 7, and 8. For information call 284-4296 or 488-1121 by January 31.

The Centre for Research-Action on Race Relations presents an information session on Racial Violence and the Law. What to do in cases of hate literature, hate groups, racist acts of aggression and vandalism and racial discrimination. Wednesday, January 26, 12:30 to 2:30pm McGill Faculty of Law, Chancellor Day Hall, 3644 Peel St., room 101.

Yugoslavia: What's behind the NATO countries' threat to launch bombings? Saturday January 29 at 7:30pm, call Pathfinder Bookstore for information, 284-7369.

McGill Taiwanese Student Association Presents Movie Nite on Friday, January 28 at 6:30, Leacock 26. Two great movies: *Osmanthus Alley* at 6:30pm and *The Loser, The Hero* at 8:30pm. With English and Chinese subtitles. \$3 for members and \$4 for public. For info call 398-6825.

The Association for Baha'i Studies invites the McGill community to a talk by Dr. Jauanmardi. The topic will center on the history and teachings of the Baha'i faith and its relevance to modern day society. Thursday, January 27 at 4pm, Shatner 107/108.

Cajun dance. New French Club (SEFCUM) is hosting a dance workshop followed by a restaurant outing. Meet at Union Lobby on Friday at 6:30pm.

Drop your lover a line for
Valentine's Day.
Special rate on February 14th —
\$1 for classified ads.
Come to the Daily business office in the
basement of the Shitter, B-17.

Suffer Canada: Slash, bash, where goes the cash?

Implied meaning hangs over economic documents

BY JOYA BALFOUR

Government spending on education is in jeopardy, as insinuated in a pre-budget release. Vague sources and dubious figures straddle the line between credibility and creative writing, as exhibited in the section on public expenditure on education.

Canada spends more on education than any other G-7 country, according to a graph by the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD). When examined separately, however, researcher Cary Duncan of the Canadian Federation of Students finds post-secondary spending in Canada pales in comparison to European countries.

"When you isolate post-secondary education out of [those figures]," said Duncan, "we don't stand so well compared to the other countries, so that's a totally bogus chart."

As Paul Martin and his cronies meet in Toronto in preparation for the budget release, documents sent out for the purpose of informing ordinary Canadians tell of things to come. *Canada's economic challenges*, published by the Department of Finance, is a layperson's guide to our present economic situation. Its aim is to present clear evidence of the recession's impact on the economy.

"The book was to sort of inform [Canadians] of the fiscal crisis, the fiscal problems and the challenges we face," said Ed Kennedy, an official in the Department of Finance.

"It kind of gives them an idea of where we spend money. I realize there's always a temptation for people to read between the lines. That certainly wasn't our intention," he added.

Document's sources raise eyebrows

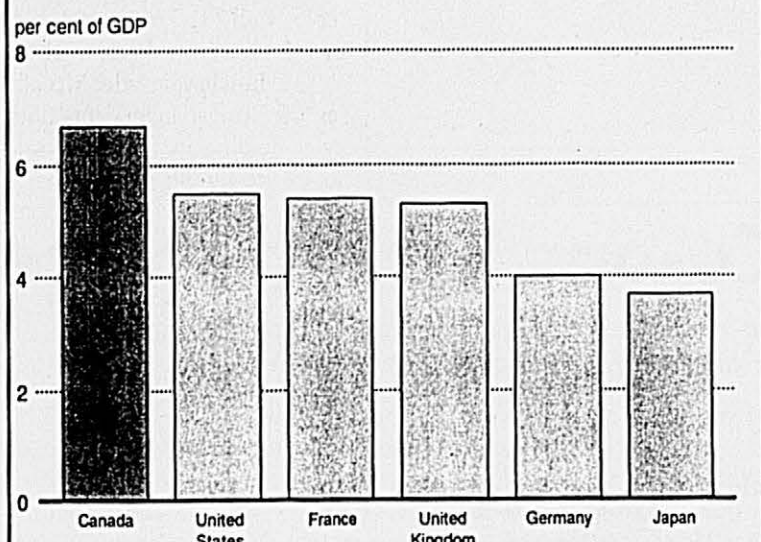
Their evidence, however, is clouded by unclear sources. Under "Education affects employment prospects", which simply states that higher education translates into lower unemployment, the source is listed as "Labour force survey".

Other sources for the deficit, economic structure, consumer spending and interest rates include "Public accounts", "National accounts", "Conference Board", and "Statistics Canada" respectively. For the average Canadian, these sources give no indication of specificity or worth. It is one thing to eliminate jargon to appeal to the masses, but it is another to call into question your own accountability.

Kennedy tried to clarify for the *Daily* the term "national accounts".

"Well, that would be from Statistics Canada's international accounts. Doesn't it say that? That's just an oversight."

Public expenditure on education
Canada and the G-7, 1991



Source: OECD.
Data for Italy not available.

While the OECD education graph in *Canada's economic challenges* shows Canada as the biggest education spender in the G-7, the OECD chart "1988 Public Expenditures per student on Higher Education" paints a different picture. Canada falls in the middle of the pack, behind five European countries, including the United Kingdom.

"It's a selective study," said Duncan. "When they do higher education, they don't do it every year as

By contradicting themselves in their own documents, and by using nebulous sources, the government's reputed accountability is misleading by nature.

they do for all levels [of education], so the numbers are 1988 numbers, but we haven't spent any more in the last number of years than we did in '88. It's dated, but the picture shouldn't be that much different today."

The chart shows that Canada spends 7,785 US \$ per student on higher education, whereas a number of northern European countries spend upwards of \$10-12,000 per student. The government's graph shows a discrepancy of approximately \$1,400 between the figures for Canada, the U.S., France and Japan. The UK, which spends much more on post-secondary education

than Canada, falls behind Canada in the government graph.

"These charts often find their way into Canadian government documentation because it makes us look good," said Duncan. "For grade school, it has led to the rationalization that we spend much more so we don't need to spend money to fix our problems."

She continued, "We need to look at the structure and the process. But for post-secondary education, it's very misleading because when you isolate us and compare Canada internationally, we aren't at the top end."

In "Education affects employment prospects", a graph shows that the higher one's education, the greater chance exists for employment.

"That graph is a bit misleading because we do know that students or recent grads, like everybody else, are having problems finding work these days because we're in a recession."

"So sometimes when people look at these numbers they make vast generalizations about employability of grads, which aren't totally fair, and that's always the case when you use averages. You distort numbers, that's inevitable," said Duncan.

"Usually when people use these sorts of charts, it's to rationalize higher tuition fees. People will say, 'Well, your chances of being unemployed in the future are much lower than other people who don't get a post-secondary education, therefore your overall income over your lifetime will be much higher than the average Canadian, therefore you should pay for your education. That's the logic associated with these charts.'"

"I haven't seen those figures [on post-secondary education spending] so I couldn't respond," said Kennedy. "I know Canada spends a lot. [Post-secondary cuts] are out of

1988 Public Expenditures per student
on Higher Education

Country	(U.S. \$)
Luxembourg	12,238
Denmark	10,847
Switzerland	10,187
Netherlands	9,542
United Kingdom	7,960
Canada	7,785
Norway	7,439
United States	6,386
Sweden	6,334
Germany	5,085
France	3,780
Japan	2,504

Source: Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development, *Education at a Glance*, 1992.

my control. They're out of the federal government's control. That's solely a provincial responsibility."

Kennedy seemed oblivious to the possibility of vast cuts in the education and health care sectors. "Education and health care, they aren't federal government responsibilities," he said.

However, the money provinces spend on education and health care partially comes through transfer payments from the federal government.

Government's priorities elsewhere

In 1991-92, the federal government spent \$4.2 billion more on defense than on post-secondary education. This is a trend that has continued for over ten years, and if the Department of National Defense sticks to their projected budgets, defense spending will continue to increase until at least 1995.

Since the end of the Cold War, the difference between defense and post-secondary education spending grew to reach over four billion in 1991-92.

Due to cutbacks in federal transfer payments in post-secondary education to the provinces, nine billion dollars is lost in revenue to Canadian colleges and universities. This startling figure, taken from a Canadian Association of University Teachers study with statistics from the Department of Finance, took shape following the implementation of Bill C-20, which extended the government's freeze on transfer payments to five years.

Andrew Work, vp external of the Students' Society, doubts the nature of the government report.

"It's kind of like the Maclean's survey," said Work, "because you

never really know if everybody's showing the whole picture when they do the reporting, like this one for Canada and education ["Canada Spends a Lot on Education"]. They don't say whether that's kindergarten to university, or if it's just post-secondary or if it includes them all. You always take statistics with a grain of salt."

"During the election the Liberals never talked about university education, they always went on about vocational programmes. So chances are they might try to redirect money out of the post-secondary education funding and try to put it in national-level vocational programmes, which is a little more practical-oriented, away from the universities."

Reality is unaccountability

The impending budget that Finance Minister Paul Martin will present in two weeks should be no breath of fresh air, according to these documents. The government's sour note on educational prospects, however, will do more to contribute to Canada's pathetic unemployment rates than it would do to alleviate them.

By contradicting themselves in their own documents, and by using nebulous sources, the government's reputed accountability is misleading by nature. Aptly summed up by Ed Kennedy of the Department of Finance:

"People in the civil service don't really like to have their names in the newspapers. We're just here to help out. I have no desire to be a media star. That's fine — I have to scoot, is there any more?"

COMMENT

Manufacturing Canadians' consent: courtesy of your own government

Finance minister Paul Martin made a promise to all Canadians — he would disclose to the public the documents that formed the basis of his budget. Yet when the *Daily* spoke to a civil servant working in the finance department, he could not answer direct questions regarding those documents.

When Canada's own finance minister strives to be accountable to the Canadian public, why are his own civil servants unaccountable to the media? This politic reveals the very impunity with which the government continues to operate, regardless of party or mandate.

Jean Chrétien promised to can the Pearson International Airport deal. He did. He also promised to end the many years of blatant patronage under his predecessor. To manage the dismantling of the Pearson deal, he hired his longtime friend and campaign manager, George Wright.

Under the guise of jobs, jobs, and more jobs, Chrétien has thus far created one — for an old pal (nope, no patronage here — Chrétien was just goofin' around!)

The Liberals are not acting any differently from Mulroney's cohorts — despite promises of jobs and protecting our social programmes, Paul Martin has been crusading around the country with a panel of academics and professionals telling us we need to tighten our belts and reduce the deficit.

Yet National Defence spending has increased twice as fast as either education or health care since 1981. We need to question who is providing us with information. So far it's big business telling us the recession is over, the government telling us the deficit is roaring out of control — but where is there any discussion going on? The Liberals promised to be accountable, yet they are masking this responsibility in the form of puppet panels whose opinions have already been decided. No dissent, no problem!

When the time comes for this year's budget to be released, Canadians cannot turn a blind eye to the facts. Education and health care will be slashed in order to keep corporate taxes low and to satisfy the people who, from their own pockets, whisked the Liberals into power.

The Liberals are pacifying us to the point where we will not question the decisions made because we've heard "evidence" from "impartial sources" that support the government's move. It's time we question the hierarchy and lay all the cards on the table.

Joya Balfour and Damion Stodola



HYDE PARK

Co-ops fight the forces of evil

An opinion by Daron Westman, Jason Prince, Triangle Rose Student Housing Co-op

The city is congealed oppression, inequality and injustice frozen, suspended solid in Montréal's -60° air. But co-operatives are the warm air of spring, breathing life into the dead Siberian winter of capitalism.

And you can catch the first gentle breath of this spring, already beginning to blow, at the first annual Co-op Day — Thursday, January 27, in Shatner 310, from 11h30 - 17h. This day-long series of workshops is organized jointly by LOAF (the McGill organic food co-op) and the Pink Triangle Student Housing Co-op (Montréal's first and only student-owned housing co-op).

One of the most chilling forms of urban oppression is the economic squeeze on the poor, including basic necessities like housing and food. There are now over 100 000 households in Montréal which are paying over 30 per cent of their income in rent.

Many of these households will not receive any government assistance, although a decade of Tory policy-making has brought much

of this about: Free Trade, the GST, and the elimination of many social housing programs, to name a few. Students, facing higher tuition, ever-spiralling rents, and wickedly high summer unemployment rates, are facing an economically unbearable situation.

The devastating pressures of capitalism are felt, not only in the blind, profit-driven forces of the market, but also in the anti-human policies of some landlords. A recent Québec Human Rights Commission study concludes that systematic racial and sexual discrimination pervades the housing market: if you come from Haiti, you may have to scour Montréal to find an apartment, even though Montréal's vacancy rate is at a record high. Gays and lesbians are also frequently refused lodging because of their sexual orientation.

Student co-operatives, as a form of non-profit, community-based empowerment, are often one of the best ways to counter these dehumanizing effects of the market. The

Pink Triangle Student Housing Co-op, in particular, actively seeks out members of diverse and representative constituencies from all Montréal communities, endeavoring to create an anti-sexist, anti-racist, queer-positive living space.

Co-op Day will present a series of workshops on how students have organized food, worker and housing co-ops in Montréal and in the rest of North America.

The workshop schedule is as follows:

11.30h — "The illustrious history of the student co-op movement" with Nathalie Dervalis, North American Students of Co-operation (Ann Arbor)

13h — "The Pink Triangle Co-op: How was it done?" with Jason Prince and Daron Westman, Pink Triangle Co-op

14h — "How to Start Your Own Co-op" with Jennifer Story, Guelph Campus Co-ops and John Stephenson, Ontario Workers Co-op

LETTERS

Merde

To the Daily:

(Re: Micheal Fleischer's letter of Jan 24)

James Cook, according to Mr. Fleischer, is an embarrassment beyond all drunken imagination, but I know James Cook and he's no Mark Luz. Mark Luz is more vile than the puke of 1000 frat boys after a night at Peel, more underhanded than McGill's Faculty of Music (re: Sony), and the reason society has degenerated into proletariat hell. I know this because we in New Zealand have also drunk to the very dregs of infamy, and however vile, nefarious, malodorous and sesquipedalian Captain James Cook is,

President (sic) Luz revels in his bureaucratic nocturnal (not to mention premature) ejaculation, bletting with merdiverous satisfaction.

Mark Luz was silent.

Lusting after SSMU presidents, Matt Paterson U2 Engineering

P.S. Where the hell is Dorval Island? Who's it occupied by anyway?

Corporate love

To the Daily:

(re: Pennies from heaven by Kristin Andrews, Jan 24)

By keeping corporations out of our curriculum, the McGill Senate has ef-

fectively turned their backs on the future. Their vote last week leaves me wondering whose interest they are looking out for.

Sony's actions are a solution to a problem that is in danger of getting out of hand. Our economy is plagued by high unemployment and Sony's problem is common; they cannot find trained people who they can use. The Canadian university system is funneling graduates directly to the unemployment lines while major corporations are searching for people who can use today's technology.

This leads us to the question of why

universities are here. They are not here just to make us better people, but to train us for work. Who knows more about the training we will need than the people who we will work for? We, as students, need the universities to provide us with an education that we can use.

There needs to be more communication between our university system and the corporate world. McGill needs the input of corporations if it is to meet the needs of its students. Instead of pushing them away, Senate should be inviting major companies to campus, and asking them what they need. Com-

pany representatives should be on all the curriculum committees.

In our world of shrinking government budgets the financial implications of such agreements should be considered as well.

The education system of the future will be full of agreements such as the one between Sony and the Faculty of Music. It's too bad our senate has failed to recognize an opportunity to continue its leadership in higher education.

Andrew Duncan
Chartered Accountancy

...LETTERS

SINCE 1911
Vol. 83 No. 58

All contents ©1994 Daily Publications Society. All rights reserved. The content of this newspaper is the responsibility of the McGill Daily and

does not necessarily represent the views of McGill University or the Students' Society of McGill University. Products or companies advertised in this newspaper are not necessarily endorsed by the Daily staff. Printed by Interhauf Developments Inc., Montréal, Québec. The Daily is a founding member of Canadian University Press, Presse étudiante du Québec, Publi-Peq and CampusPlus. Printed on 20% recycled paper. ISSN 1192-4608

Editorial Offices:
3480 McTavish St., Montréal, Qc.,
room B-03, H3A 1X9

Business & Advertising Office:
3480 McTavish St., Montréal, Qc.,
room B-17, H3A 1X9

editorial: (514) 398-6784
business/advertising: (514) 398-6790
fax: (514) 398-8318

co-ordinating editor: Dave Ley
co-ordinating news editor: Kristin Andrews
news editors: Liz Unna, Damion Stodola
culture editors: Melanie Newton, Pat Harewood
features editor: Dave Austin
science editor: —
layout & design editors: Kristen Peterson, —
daily français: Vannina Maestracci
photo editor: Marie-Louise Gariépy
liaison editor: Zack Taylor
sports editor: —

contributors:
Ahmer Qadeer, Chantelle Clements, Chris Sheridan, Chris Midgley, Joya Balfour, Androo Pawson, Alex Carrasco, Max Francisco, Jason Ridgley

business manager: Marian Schrier
assistant business manager: Jo-Anne Pickel
advertising managers: Boris Shedov, Letty Matteo
advertising layout & design: Robert Costain

THE MCGILL DAILY

Québec social housing falling apart

Renters worse off despite so-called recovery

BY DAMION STODOLA

A sweeping report on poverty and social housing condemned Québec's record and calls on all levels of government to devote more energy to relieving the poverty of 600 000 residents.

The report entitled, *Dossier Noir: Poverty and Housing* challenges the poor quality of Québec's social safety net, which forces many to "Pay the rent...or eat."

Published by the Front d'action populaire en réaménagement urbain (FRAPRU), the report asks that 100 000 new social housing units be built by the year 2000.

While rents have only increased 13 per cent from 1986 to 1991 compared to 62 per cent from 1981-1986, FRAPRU maintains the situation has worsened for renters "simply because most of them have not profited from the so-called economic recovery."

In Montréal, 38 per cent of renters must sacrifice more than 30 per cent of their income to rent. One out of six renters must sacrifice over half of their income to rent. This financial strain is causing people to abandon proper nutrition, clothing, and health.

Governments have been telling us the recession is over so they can attempt to justify the cuts they intend to make in the upcoming budgets to social housing.

Gary Saxe, community director at Project Genesis, a Côte-des-Neiges non-profit tenants' rights, legal aid and community centre, believes most people are still living in a recession.

"We've been told by our leaders we're out of the recession, but more and more people that come in here are on the poverty line," said Saxe.

While governments preach the end of the recession and the need to slash the deficit, the report reveals the sorry state of some renters in Montréal who must pay 70-80 per cent of their income for rent.

Saxe believes Finance Minister Paul Martin's media campaign is setting up the Canadian public for major cutbacks to the social programmes Canadians are so proud of while ignoring other sectors of the budget.

"Bourassa, Johnson, and Martin are telling us how important it is to tighten our belts but I've heard very few words about cutting other areas [besides social programmes]."

For example, among the G-7 countries, Canada has the lowest level of corporate tax revenue. Saxe said corporations should be made to pay their fair share. "The current policy [of restraining social programmes] is having negative effects on the people who can least afford to be hurt."

This wouldn't be the first time the various governments have cut back social initiatives. During the



boom years in the eighties, Québec social housing starts fell from 6258 new units in 1985 to 1790 last year.

Saxe believes economic indicators such as these reveal the situa-

tion in a much clearer light. "In the eighties only the wealthy got wealthier," said Saxe. "The unemployment rate in Québec did not dip below 10 per cent."

During the Mulroney years, transfer payments for social housing were completely cut out from the budget.

According to the report, 20 000

people are homeless in Québec and one out every six renters must save half of their income for rent, forcing many to sacrifice health and nutrition. "Part of the itinerant population finds itself in an epidemic situation of diseases which thrive on their degraded environment."

The dramatic increase of AIDS in the homeless community, from 6 per cent in 1989 to 30 per cent last year along with the increase in tuberculosis has led to "veritable death houses...developing in the streets."

The numbers of homeless youths has also risen from 15 per cent in 1989 to 30 per cent last year. Because no official programmes exist to deal with the problem, homeless youth are heavily dependant on private charities such as Dans la Rue which are unable to help everyone.

FRAPRU maintains improved taxation methods and abolishing tax privileges for the wealthy are starts in making funds available for the 100 000 units they want built. But first, as citizens we must make the government aware that cutting social programs from the budget while corporate tax revenues fall is unacceptable.

The myth of James McGill

BY AHMER QADEER



And this is all old news, but I'm afraid ya can't find it. If ya snooze ya lose, so I choose to rewind it.

—The Goats, "Tricks of the Shade"

Continually the words 'tradition' and 'legacy' are used to describe McGill. In accordance with this image of grandeur and prestige, the university's stated history in the Undergraduate Programs calendar begins by stating: "The Hon. James McGill, a leading merchant and prominent citizen of Montréal who died in 1813, bequeathed an estate of 46 acres called Burnside Place together with 10 000 pounds to the 'Royal Institution for the Advancement of Learning' upon condition that the latter erect 'upon the said tract or parcel of land, an University of College for the purpose of education and the advancement of learning in the Province'."

In 1944 the university held ceremonies commemorating the 200th anniversary of his birth. It seems that the university has forgotten for who it is named and for what he stood.

James McGill was born in Glasgow on October 6, 1744. Emigrating to the colonies with his brother Andrew, he eventually settled in Montréal and began fur-trading in 1767. McGill seems to have spent his early years involved in the fur

trade, but as time passed he became more and more removed until he was solely a financier of the trade.

It was in this capacity that he bought two shares in the Northwest Company whose offices were established at Beaver Hall. This company took part in displacing Natives from their territory in Canada. After his death in 1813, the Northwesters became instrumental in a number of brutal attacks on both Hudson's Bay Company and Native outposts.

In 1785 McGill became one of the nineteen founding members of the 'Beaver club' which eventually, in his lifetime, moved from being a business conglomerate to a social club for the elite of Montréal.

James McGill had achieved his status well before joining the Northwest Company or the 'Beaver club'. He was one of twelve who tried to negotiate a surrender with Montgomery during the American occupation of Montréal in 1775-1776.

McGill acquired status and wealth through his marriage to Francis Guillin Desrivieres in 1776. She was, according to Sir J. William Dawson, "a lady of French parentage, the widow of a distin-

guished Canadian gentleman and daughter of a man who held some of the most prestigious positions in the colony."

McGill then helped establish the Lower Canada, Legislative Assembly and consequently served from 1792-1796 and again from 1800-1808.

In 1778 McGill was able to buy Burnside estate (the current site of McGill University). With this he established himself as one of the wealthiest and most elite citizens of Montréal. He helped strike down a motion in 1793 to end slavery in Lower Canada. Records show McGill himself was a slave-owner. During his final term in the Legislature McGill had owned four black slaves.

McGill, who had no children, thought of opening an educational institute as a memorial to himself. His bequest was for the creation of an educational institute to serve the British Protestants of Lower Canada.

This is the man for whom our school is named. His ideas, principles and life are part of our institution's 'legacy' and 'tradition'.

The search for truth in the Rosenberg trial

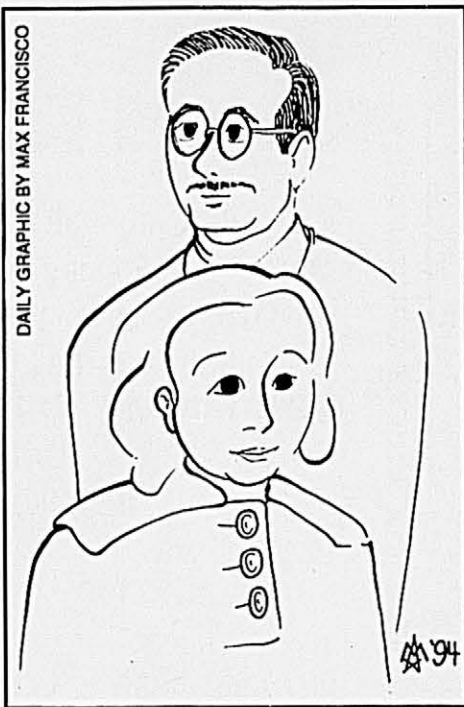
BY MAX FRANCISCO

Since 1953, there has been a cover-up of the details involved in the trial of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg. The American Bar Association (ABA) hoped to shatter this silence by re-staging the trial in its annual meeting held last August.

The mock trial found the Rosenbergs "not guilty" of the crime for which they were executed 41 years ago (see sidebar for history of the Rosenberg case).

Now, a retired McGill librarian, who has researched extensively the details behind the Rosenberg case, is wondering why the media has not jumped on the chance to reveal a government conspiracy. None of the major television networks have reported the ABA's decision. No major publication in the United States has mentioned the ABA's verdict with the exception of a passing remark by the *Boston Globe*.

Presently, the only student press that has mentioned the ABA's mock trial is the *McGill Daily*, which dis-



DAILY GRAPHIC BY MAX FRANCISCO

cussed the upcoming trial in April, 1993.

The mock trial took place in the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel in New York City last summer. Actors played the defendants and government wit-

nesses, but there was a real judge, jury, defense and prosecution.

After hours of deliberation the jury unanimously found the defendants, Julius and Ethel Rosenberg, not guilty of conspiracy to espionage.

Here are the key issues of the trial:

- The trial used modern day trial procedures where the defense was allowed to examine the evidence before the trial.

- The defense did not choose to remain silent of their political preferences under the Fifth Amendment.

- Harry Gold was cross-examined by the defense.

- The defense proved

that the government witnesses committed perjury on the stand.

The couple was executed on June 19, 1953 despite the protests of people around the world. Pleas for ex-

ecutive clemency came from, among others, Dr. Albert Einstein and Pope Pius XII.

Surprisingly, the American Jewish Committee supported the death sentence despite the Jewish heritage of the Rosenbergs, and the overtones of anti-Semitism in the trial (not one member of the jury was Jewish).

Professor Arnold Ages, in a 1988 article for the *Canadian Jewish News*

"the FBI tracked down people such as Harry Gold, Max Elitcher, Morton Sobell and the Rosenbergs" who were "involved in transmitting atomic secrets to their Soviet contacts."

—Jack Gold, retired McGill librarian

(CJN), even went so far as to print a full-page feature on the fact that the "Case against the Rosenbergs [was] stronger than it appeared."

Yet there has been no mention of the ABA's verdict of 'not guilty' in the CJN.

Jack Gold, a retired McGill librarian, pointed out a number of inconsistencies in Ages' article. Ages based his piece on the fact that the Federal Bureau of Investigations [FBI] had cracked a number of important Soviet codes that helped "the FBI to track down people such as Harry Gold [no relation], Max Elitcher, Morton Sobell...and...the Rosenbergs" who were "involved in transmitting atomic secrets to their Soviet contacts."

In 1990, retired KGB Colonel Aleksandr Feklisov, the former case officer for Klaus Fuchs, published his memoirs. Colonel Feklisov's memoirs stated that the FBI had never succeeded in "decipher[ing] the Soviet diplomatic code."

According to Feklisov, the arrest of Harry Gold was due primarily to the discovery of a Santa Fe map that contained the fingerprints of both Harry Gold and Klaus Fuchs. Despite the importance of the information found in Colonel Feklisov's memoirs they have never been published outside Russia. The *New York Times* has mentioned the article, but they have never said what it contained, and the important correlation between the facts revealed by the memoirs and the arrest of Rosenbergs.

If you would like to gain a greater insight into the rueful story of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg, Jack Gold will be conducting a public discussion at Temple Emanu-El-Beth Shalom on February 27 at 9h.

A brief history of the Rosenberg trial

Julius and Ethel Rosenberg lived in a one-bedroom apartment in Knickerbocker Village in New York City with their two sons Robert and Michael. Julius ran a business which was perennially in the grips of debt.

Meanwhile, according to FBI press releases, Klaus Fuchs, a scientist for the Los Alamos Project, was arrested on February 2, 1950, for transmitting atomic secrets to the Soviet Union.

Klaus Fuchs implicated the courier Harry Gold, who was arrested in May 24, 1950. Harry Gold implicated David Greenglass, who was Ethel Rosenberg's younger brother. David Greenglass was collected by the FBI on June 15, 1950, but he was formally arrested on June 16, 1950. Greenglass, in turn, implicated his wife Ruth and the Rosenbergs.

Julius was arrested in July 17, 1950, on the charge that he was the head of a spy ring which transmitted atomic secrets to the Soviet Union in World War II when Russia was part of the Allied Forces. Ethel was arrested in August 11, 1950 as an accomplice in the spy ring.

The trial began on March 6, 1951, and was presided by Judge Irving Kaufman. Irving Saypol led the prosecution and Emmanuel Bloch defended the Rosenbergs.

The jury was selected from the New York area, yet there were no Jewish jury members despite the fact that New York was one-third Jewish at the time.

The Rosenbergs were pronounced guilty on April 5, 1951.

There were numerous appeals for a stay of execution. People in Britain, France, Spain, Italy, Russia, the United States, and Canada pleaded for executive clemency, yet clemency was denied.

The Rosenbergs were sent to the electric chair on June 19, 1953.

Even if you've never written for the Daily,
it's not too late to get in the saddle!

**SUBMIT to our special issue on SEX
and SEXUALITY**

We want erotica, love poems,
fantasies and coming out stories...

We want your input

The best submissions
will be printed on
February 14th.

Treehuggers and earth mamas:

bang the drum and kick our asses in gear on

environmental issues.

Enviro-meeting

For all interested writers: new, used and recyclable

Friday @ 2:30 p.m.

FORMALS FOR HIRE**DRESS FORMAL**LIKE A
MILLIONAIRE

Look smart —
be smart —
rent all your
Formal Wear.
Our garments
are all
modern styles,
freshly cleaned.
Styles to fit
all models.

EST. 1904

McLAUGHLIN & HARRISON1461
McGill College AV. 8-3544SPECIAL RATES
FOR STUDENTS**Hillel Jewish Campus Centre****Come in from the cold and
enjoy this week's specials****Today: Chicken/Beef/Vegetarian Burritos**
99¢ each

or Tacos

99¢ each

Thurs.: Vegetarian Spaghetti

Eggplant Submarine

99¢

\$3.99

For info: 845-9171**Volunteer Symposium!!**

The McGill Volunteer Bureau and the Volunteer Bureau of Montreal are hosting their second biannual symposium on **Wednesday, Jan. 26, from 11:30 to 1:30** in the ballroom of the Shatner Building.

Various organizations will be present including Big Brother/Sister, Le Bon Dieu Dans La Rue, Reading Council for Literacy, Hospitals, Community Care, Arts and Cultural Groups

**Wednesday, Jan. 26, 11:30 - 1:30
SHATNER BALLROOM**

Ads may be placed through the Daily Business Office, Room B-17, University Centre, 9h00-14h00. Deadline is 14h00, two working days prior to publication.

McGill Students (with valid ID): \$3.50 per day, 4 or more consecutive days, \$2.75 per day (\$11.00 per week). McGill Employees (with staff card) \$4.50 per day, 4 or more consecutive days, \$3.75 per day (\$15.00 per week). All others: \$5.00 per day, or \$4.25 per day for 4 or more consecutive days (\$17.00 per week). Extra charges may apply, and prices do not include applicable GST or PST. For more information, please visit our office in person or call 398-6790 - **WE CANNOT TAKE CLASSIFIED ADS OVER THE PHONE.**

PLEASE CHECK YOUR AD CAREFULLY WHEN IT APPEARS IN THE PAPER. The Daily assumes no financial responsibility for errors, or damage due to errors. Ad will re-appear free of charge upon request if information is incorrect due to our error. The Daily reserves the right not to print any classified ad.

1 - HOUSING

Condo-Why pay rent? 2 bd, 11/2 bth parking, bright. Move in condition. Open house Sunday 30. 3520 Lorne \$14,500. L. Aved. Royal Lepage 934-1818, 738-8284.

2-4 1/2 Now. Verdun; Laurier Metro. Spacious, comfortable, new paint. 300 mo. Info Carlos 6405926 11:00-1:00 day or after 4:00 pm.

Sublet 1 1/2 for Feb 1. Large bright heated on Durocher \$350 844-2776.

Tired of trekking to school in -30 weather? 3 1/2, for rent on Milton (Aylmer) - 2 min. to school 2 levels, hwd. flrs, lots of storage, freshly painted, bright living room. Elec & heat not incl. \$485 mth. available immediately. 282-7764.

Heart of Downtown

Beautifully renovated, apts. at a reasonable price. 3 1/2, 4 1/2 available. Call: 284-5650 or 849-3897, for more info.

2 - MOVERS/STORAGE

Moving/Storage. Closed van or truck. Local and long distance. Ott-Tor-Van-NY-Fla. 7 days 24 hours. Cheap. Steve 735-8148.

3 - HELP WANTED

Business Opportunity. Distributor needed for natural medicinal herbs and energizing dietary products. Francis 738-3102.

5 - TYPING SERVICES

Word Processing. 937-8495. Term papers, résumés, forms design, correspondence, manuscripts, (Laser printing) (Photocopier) 9:00 a.m.-6:00 p.m. (7 days) (near Atwater)

Success to all students. Word-Perfect 5.1. Term papers, résumés, applications. 27 yrs. experience. \$1.75/ D.S.P., 7 days/week. Campus/Peel/ Sherbrooke. Paulette/Roxanne 288-9638-288-0016.

WORD PROCESSING, DATA BASE, FULL EDIT OF ALL TEXT AND GRAPHICS. DISC COPY AND TRANSFERRING BETWEEN 3.5 & 5.25. LASER PRINTING. INCOME TAX RETURNS. STUDENT PRICES/DAVE 747-3097.

Word-processing of term-papers, reports, theses etc. Word-Perfect 5.1, Laser printer. 8 years experience. Fast, professional service. Good rates. Close to McGill. Brigitte 282-0301.

A 20 yr. proven, job-targeted, customized CV: top consulting, format & print effects. Bilingual/diskette option. (ACCIS FORMS) Result Résumés: 481-7049.

6 - SERVICES OFFERED

Psychotherapy for men or women. Incest, childhood abuse, rape, addiction, depression. heal from the past to go ahead. Lise Rivard M.Sc. 521-0101. Student Rate.

Save on long distance calls! No sign up or hook up fees. Pay only for time used. Serious (major) company. Call 485-8790.

Resumés by MBA's. Student rates. Better Business Bureau member. 3000+ students served. Owner worked for Proctor & Gamble, Heinz and General Foods. 939-2200. Prestige (on Guy).

7 - ARTICLES FOR SALE

For Sale: Computer IBM Turbo XT, Data Train monitor V232G, IBM extended keyboard - \$500. 3-seater sofa, great shape, \$50. 932-7046.

Sony Stereo Sys., 2 cass drv., 1 CD drv., AM/FM radio, remote ctrl, digital tune, warranty \$380. 844-3617 after 10pm.

Wedding Dress. Ivory-white. All silk. Long sleeves. Off-shoulder. Little pearls on sleeves. Short train that hooks up. Size 9-10. Excellent condition. 332-1731.

10 - RIDES/TICKETS

Spring Break Special! 6 nights in Daytona at H. Johnsons on the beach! Hotel only=\$119. Bus & Hotel=\$259! For more info call Ken-487-6585 or Heidi-288-4974.

11 - LOST & FOUND

KEYS FOUND-3 w/ yellow whistle on Doctor Penfield on Tuesday, Jan 18th. Go to SSMU Desk!!

13 - LESSONS/COURSES

Law School. To learn about Canada's only complete pre-law educational program call 1-800-567-7737.

Come and practice your French with francophones. Club Half and Half. Tel 465-9128.

14 - NOTICES

McGill SCM is engaged in a membership drive through January. Christians united for social justice. Leave name with McGill Chaplaincy or inquiries 398-4104.

Call for undergraduate history papers. Submit a photocopy with name & ph.# to Lea 625! This is your chance to be published! Deadline Feb. 7!

LBGM Weekly discussion groups: Wed. Bi-group 5:30, 5th flr. Eaton Bldg. Fri. Coming Out 5:30, General 7:00, both at UTC, 3521 University. All welcome.

Questioning your sexuality? Or do you have any other concerns and need to talk? Call the LBGM Peer Counselling Line at 398-6822 Mon. to Fri. 7 to 10 pm.



Call us or approach a team on the street, and we'll walk with you anywhere you want to go! Sun-Thurs 5:00PM to 12:30AM, Fri&Sat 5:00PM to 2:30AM. **Walksafe.** 398-2498.

15 - VOLUNTEERS

The McConnell Brain Imaging Centre is looking for healthy male or female volunteers (paid) 18+ to participate in brain research. Call 398-8932.

16 - MUSICIANS

Folkie talks too much seeks musicians to cook the jam. Recording & live gigs. What happens when Dylan & The Beatles stay together. Call 524-0452.

Post Graduate Students' Society (PGSS)

Call for nominations for the following positions of PGSS executives:

President
VP Administration
VP External
VP Finance
VP Internal
VP University Affairs

and graduate student representatives for:

Senator (Academic)
Senator (Professional)
Board of Governors

Call for member initiated referendum questions

All regular members of the Post Graduate Students' society are eligible for nominations and submission of referendum questions. Elections, if any, will be held mid-March.

The following deadline will be observed for nominations for PGSS positions and referendum questions:

Wednesday, February 9, 6:30pm

Nomination forms, instructions for the candidates and guidelines for submission of the referendum questions can be obtained at Thomson House, 3650 McTavish, in the PGSS office (4th floor) or at the front desk. They have to be returned to the Chief Returning Officer (PGSS office) by the specified deadline.

Please note that PGSS executives are awarded a yearly stipend of \$6,000.

Punk aerobics: One two, Fuck you...

Spandex and chains — it's all in the attitude

BY KRISTIN A. AND LIZ UNNA

Nancy Spungen didn't buy spandex leopard skin so she could dance in Johnny Rotten's exercise video.

So granted, there's not much precedent for a happy marriage of punk rock and aerobics, especially at \$5-7 a pop.

Tammy Forsythe, however, is reinventing punk à la Arnold's gym. Every Monday, Wednesday and Friday Forsythe jams in her floppy pyjamas to the hard-core grind, leading a pack of punk aerobicizers behind her.

"I'm not going to mystify it at all," Forsythe said. "I didn't like the kind of aerobics that was going on in the city, so I decided to do it myself and get paid."

Forsythe, who got her BFA in dance from Concordia two years ago, works as a choreographer and dancer in Montréal. She has been teaching punk aerobics to a small crowd of devotees in a warehouse studio on Ste. Catherine since last July.

An hour in her class will vent your frustrations, make you sweat, and no shit — make your muscles ache the next day like only a night of slam dancing could.

"I tried [doing plain old aerobics] and I hated it, couldn't stand it," said Laura, a Concordia student who attends the classes three times a week. "It's very laid back here...and it's an amazing workout."

John, another punk aerobicizer, agrees. "I love it, it's great. It's pure torture."

John and Laura are two of a growing number of punk aerobics devotees, people who want to work out, but who hate the herd mentality and the Top 40 moves of most aerobics classes.



Tammy Forsythe punkly aerobicizing

Forsythe thinks she knows why people like her classes. "The movement is somehow down to earth, or pedestrian," she said. "It doesn't matter how uncoordinated you are, you can adjust your own particular coordination or your own particu-

lar movement style to what I'm doing...It's kind of quirky so you can't help laugh at yourself."

While the music and the moves are strictly thrash, the structure of the class is similar to that of other aerobics classes. The one-hour class

follows the typical warm-up, cardiovascular, 'musculature' and cool-down routine. Forsythe roams around during her classes, adjusting and re-aligning bodies as they grunt and groan.

After teaching aerobics at the

YMCA for four years, Forsythe punked up her routine to teach to friends in her apartment.

"A lot of my friends wanted to get in shape but they didn't necessarily have the money to go to a health club and they didn't necessarily enjoy the aesthetic," Forsythe said.

Forsythe said her punk style creeps out in the classes she teaches at the 'Y'.

"You get these civil servants at the 'Y'...and they come in and they get their hips going and you literally see them change," she said. "They're pretty straight ahead, practising civil servants and they just have this life to them that they would never know..."

Forsythe's cooky moves are a draw, but most of the students who come to punk aerobics proper are drawn initially to the music.

"The music is great. Most aerobics classes play that repetitive stuff, so it's great to jump around to Fugazi," says Michelle, another devotee.

Forsythe's musical taste ranges from Fugazi to acid jazz, from Bliss to bolero, and includes basically anything not in the charts.

"My friend was teasing me in one of my classes, saying 'that's not punk rock!' to some of the music I was playing. I play everything. The punk part is mostly in the attitude, not necessarily the music," Forsythe said.

Punk aerobics happens Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays from 12h30 to 13h30, at 372 St. Catherine O. in Studio 303. Classes are \$7 individually or 10 for \$50. Call 393-3771 for info.

If you want to check Tammy Forsythe out in action, she's performing at Stornaway Gallery this Saturday night, 1069 Bleury. \$5 to get in.

Housing co-op opens

BY ALEX CARRASCO

Three years after a group of student activists first conceived of the idea, the Triangle Rose student housing co-op opened its doors on January 8 to the university students who will make it their home. The Triangle is the first student housing co-op in Montréal and the only one in Quebec.

"It's great to walk around the building and realize you own it. There's no higher powers to answer to," said Peter King, co-op president.

King worked with a nucleus of McGill students who founded the co-op as a project of the Québec Public Interest Research Group (Q-PIRG).

The building, located on St. Laurent Blvd. across from Jarry

Park, will house 31 students at an average rent of \$220 per month.

Of the 16 current occupants, half are McGill University students, with the rest coming from Concordia University, Université de Montréal and Université du Québec à Montréal.

The co-op was founded on the principle of collective control of the building. Members meet every week in a General Assembly.

"We pass the laws," said co-op member Robin Long. "If ever a problem arises, we get together and solve it. I have a position, I have a say, I'm in control."

The opening of the building, which was projected for January 1, was delayed due to some unexpected problems which prolonged the

renovations.

A recent dispute between the Québec government and unionized construction workers slowed down the pace of the renovations as the workers on the site joined a province-wide strike.

The delays were compounded by damage caused when a water main froze and burst during the winter holidays, forcing workers to refinish part of the first floor of the building. With the exception of the basement area, renovations on the building — which used to house a convent — are now complete.

Rooms are still available at the Triangle Rose. Information can be obtained by calling the co-op at 273-8641. Or call Québec PIRG at 398-7432.

FOR YOUR SAFETY

The Walk Safe Network (WSN) and the Sexual Assault Centre of McGill's Students Society (SACOM) feel that for this column to be effective and informative, it is important that we list the necessary details enabling the publication of any reported incidents:

- A detailed physical description of the assailant including hair, eye, and skin colour, approximate height, weight and build, and any distinguishing feature.
- A detailed description of the assailant's clothing at the time of the incident.
- The language spoken including any distinguishable accent.
- The exact date, time and location of the incident.

The goal of this column is to create social awareness and to provide a space where people can voice incidents. We welcome any comments, suggestions, or concerns.

WSN 398-2498 • SACOM 398-2700